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Installation Manual and User Manual for Z20 Series PV Modules

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Foreword

This manual describes the transportation, installation and maintenance of PV modules (hereafter referred to as “module”). Please read this manual carefully before installing and using the modules. Please get in touch with our service centre if you have any questions.

This manual applies to all the standard modules of BEIJING HUA XIN LIU HE INVESTMENT (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD (hereafter referred to as "Zeus Appollo Solar").

Keep this manual in a safe place for future reference (care and maintenance) and in case of sale or disposal of the modules.



NOTE: All statements in this manual refer to our 3 bus-bar polycrystalline cell PV modules .The illustrations in this manual, which show 2 bus-bar cell PV modules, are only used for reference purposes.

1. Product identification

1.1 Label

The label shows the product type, rated power, rated current, rated voltage, open circuit voltage, short circuit current, weight, dimensions etc.;

1.2 Barcode

Each module has only one bar code as shown below:



Bar code

SH 130701 P630 ASEC 001

SH——Manufacturer location.

130701——Date(YYMMDD);

P——P for Poly –Si;

6——6 for the cell dimension of 156*156, 5 for the cell dimension of 125*125mm;

30——the voltage of the modules;

ASEC- ——Engineering Code ,for different shifts, materials etc;

001——Number of product components,3 digit sequence 001 to 999 for sequential production starting on each new day of production at 001.

2. Transportation and storage manual

Please observe the following criteria after packing:

- (1) Don't tilt the packing boxes for more than 15° during handing.
- (2) Please follow the instruction labels “up” and “down” during placing the packing boxes and avoid placing them upside down during transit.
- (3) Be careful while handing the boxes during transit, and avoid

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heavy pressure or jolting of the boxes.

(4) The packing boxes should be protected from rain.

(5) Transportation conditions should conform to the requirements of the packing boxes and of the modules regarding their environmental conditions.

3. Installation

3.1 Warning

(1) Do not use mirrors or other magnifiers to artificially concentrate sunlight on the module.

(2) Do not touch the connectors with bare hands and please use appropriate safety equipment (insulated tools, insulating gloves, etc).

(3) Although the glass surface of the modules is rather durable and able to withstand pressure, the glass might be broken (and the module will no longer work properly), if it is dropped or hit by tools or other heavy objects.

(4) Under certain conditions, the module might produce a higher electric current and/or voltage than measured under standard test conditions. Accordingly, the values of I_{sc} and V_{oc} marked on this module should be multiplied by 1.25 when determining the component voltage ratings, conductor current ratings, fuse sizes and size of controls relating to the PV output.

(5) The installation work of the PV array can only be done under the protection of sun-sheltering covers or sunshades, and only qualified personnel should install modules or perform maintenance work.

(6) Systems should be installed by qualified personnel only and at least by two persons. The system involves electricity and can be dangerous if the personnel are not familiar with the appropriate safety procedures.

(7) Follow the recommendations of the battery manufacturer if batteries are used with the modules. Please observe national and local laws and regulations when installing modules. If required, an architecture license should be obtained before carrying out this work.

(8) Please unpack carefully.

(9) A visual inspection should be carried out before installation, in order to make sure that there is no defect in the packing, the junction box or on the surface of module.

(10) The user should design and select a metallic bracket for installing that is suitable to bear the weight of the PV modules. The brackets should be selected by the user according to their designated places of installation, such as open land or a rooftop. For safety reasons, all brackets should be grounded. In order to ensure good conductivity, electroplated brackets should be used.

(11) As a general rule, PV modules should be installed in a location where they will receive maximum sunlight throughout the year. In the Northern Hemisphere, the modules should typically face to the South, and in the Southern Hemisphere, the modules should typically face to the North. When choosing a site, avoid trees, buildings or other obstructions, which might block the sunrays. When selecting a clamping or insertion system, appropriate anticorrosive brackets should be selected according to the specification of the module.

(12) Put the modules on the frame and tighten the screws after

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putting on the underlying washers. Don't cover the drain holes with other components when installing the modules. The junction box should be placed at the top of the module in order to facilitate correct positioning of ventilation holes.

(13) Don't hold the junction box or cables during the installation process.

(14) In case of installing the module on a roof top, the module must be installed over a roof of appropriate fire resistance. Do not use modules near equipment or in places where flammable gases may be generated.

(15) In case of roof top installation, the PV array should fulfill the requirements regarding fire resistance of the norm IEC 61730-2.

(16) The ambient temperature range at the location of installation should not exceed -40°C ~+85°C.

(17) Do not connect/disconnect modules during load connection.

(18) If the modules are installed on the roof, the whole system mounting should be installed around 20cm away from the roof. The recommended standoff height is 20cm. The PV array installation slope should more than 5in/ft (127mm/305 mm) when modules are installed in rooftop. The module is in a minimum fire resistance rating of Class C, and the fire rating of this module is valid only when mounted in the manner specified in the mechanical mounting instructions.

(19) If the modules have the area of the salt crystals which exceed 5% of the module appearance, it should be cleaned up.



DANGER: One single module may generate more than 30V DC when its front is exposed to direct sunlight. If modules are connected in series, the total voltage is equal to the sum of the

voltages of each module. A nominal open-circuit voltage or maximum system voltage of 45 V or more may cause an electric shock, existing in the conspicuous position of a module connection part. Therefore direct contact should be avoided after installing a greater number of modules in series or parallel, in order to avoid electric shocks.



CAUTION: Please unpack the module in an appropriate environment, and use special tools. The modules need to be kept water-proof and damp-proof.



NOTE: Zeus Appollo Solar does not limit the materials of the installation as long as they can be used outdoors for at least 25 years

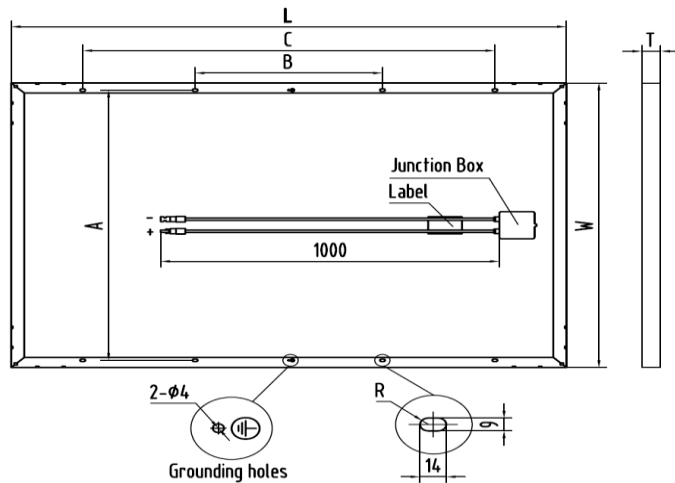
3.2 Mechanical installation

3.2.1 Mounting system

Put screws through the mounting holes according to the following figure to fix the module. If all mounting holes are used, a load of up to 5400Pa can be sustained.

Description of the mounting holes:

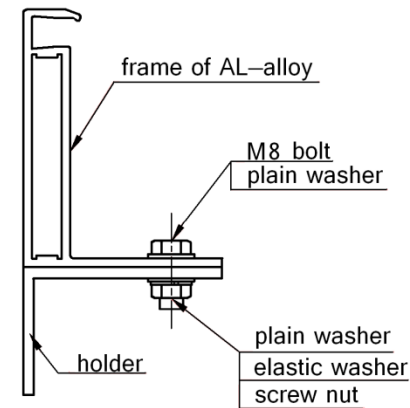
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Model MEAS.(mm)	Z20PXXXF	Z20PXXXE	Z20PXXXD	Z20PXXXC	Z20PXXXB
No. of mounting holes	4	8	8	8	8

Model MEAS.(mm)	Z20PXXXF	Z20PXXXE	Z20PXXXD	Z20PXXXC	Z20PXXXB
L	1482	1325	1482	1640	1956
W	676	992	992	992	992
T	50/40	50/40	50/40	50/40	50/40
A	626	942	942	942	942
B	802	476	500	860	800
C	/	1076	1100	1360	1300

Installation details:



For a load of up to 5400Pa

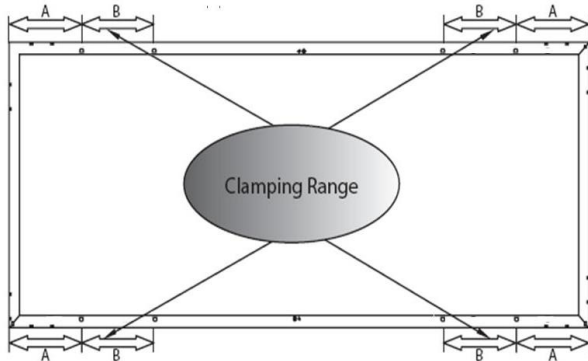
3.2.2 Clamping

For clamping of the modules, clamps can be used as in the figure below, while the clamps must be strong enough to fasten the modules (the use of stainless steel is recommended), and their structure must not cover the cells.

If a module is installed with clamps on a long side of the frame, “B” denotes the possible clamping range:

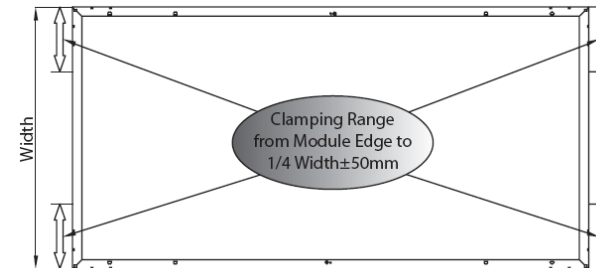
During installation of the modules it should be made sure, that all mounting holes are used for fixation, the number of mounting holes for each module series is indicated in the table below:

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pictures above, as this method renders modules connection rather fast.

Installation method with clamping on the short side of the frame as below:

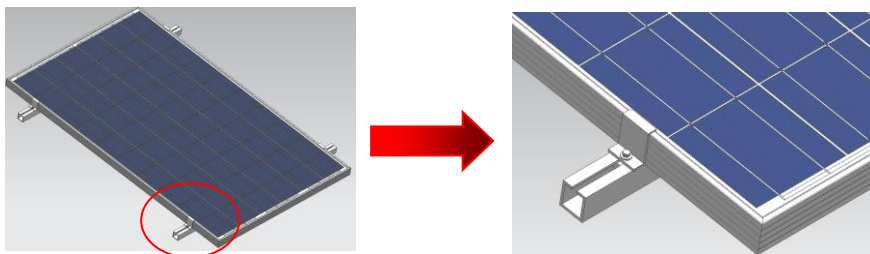


For a load of up to 5400Pa load, a total of four clamps should be used

Model Measurement(mm)	Z20PXXXF	Z20PXXXE	Z20PXXXD	Z20PXXXC	Z20PXXXB
A	120	110	120	140	328
B	250	250	250	300	250

Remark: "A" denotes the distance from the clamp to the edge of the module, while "B" denotes the possible clamping range.

Installation method:

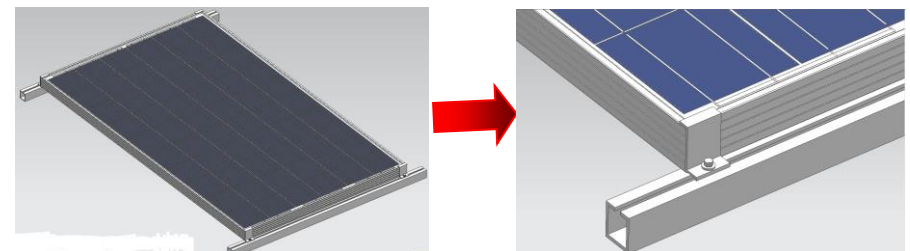


We advise users to use an installation method as shown in the two

For a load of up to 2400Pa, a total of four clamps should be used

This method just can be used only up to a pressure of less than 2400Pa pressure, so if a pressure of more than 2400Pa should cause a module to break, The warranty will be void.

Installation method:

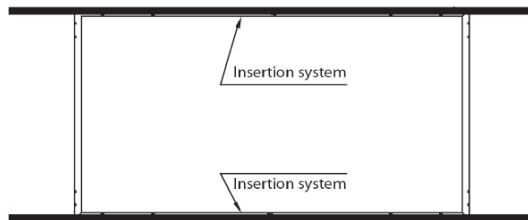


Notice: If customer chooses Installation method with clamping on the short side of the frame, you should customize the length of the electric cable for us.

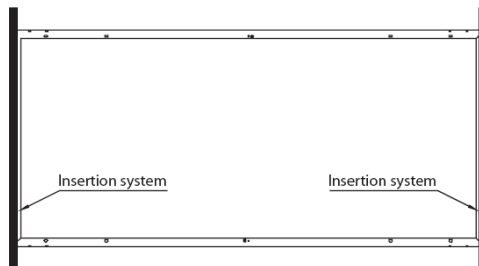
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3.2.3 Insertion system

For the modules to be installed in an insertion system as shown below can be used for installation. The insertion system must have enough strength to fix modules, and can be made of materials such as stainless steel and other appropriate metals for solid support of the PV modules.



For a load up to 5400Pa, use an insertion system on the long side of the frame.



For a load up to 2400Pa, use an insertion system on the short side of the frame.

We advise users using the installation method as shown in the pictures above, as this method makes module connection rather fast.

During the installation on the long side of the frame you need to take

care that the cells on the front side and the grounding holes on the back side don't be covered. Please refer to the detailed illustration below for installation on the long side of the frame:

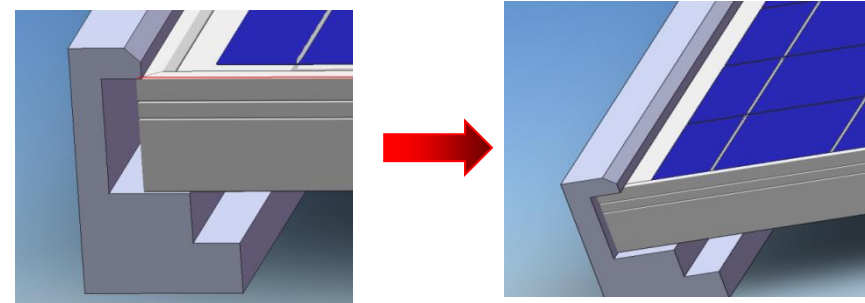
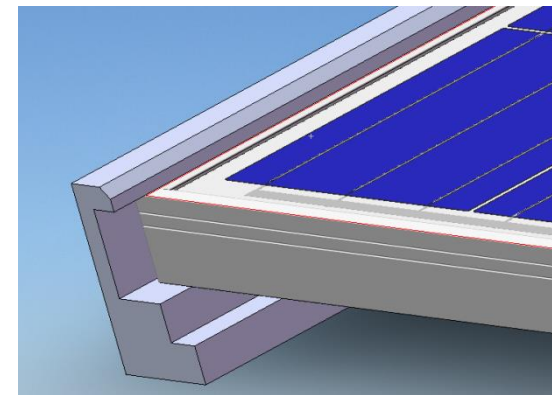
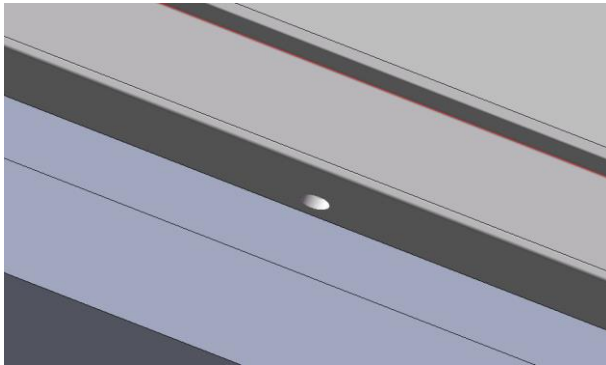


Illustration of the installation of the insertion system



The cells on the front side must not be covered

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The grounding holes on the back side must not be covered

All the mounting ways above are suitable to roof mounting. And the module is considered to be in compliance with IEC61215 when the module is mounted in the manner specified by the mounting instruction above.

3.3 Electric installation

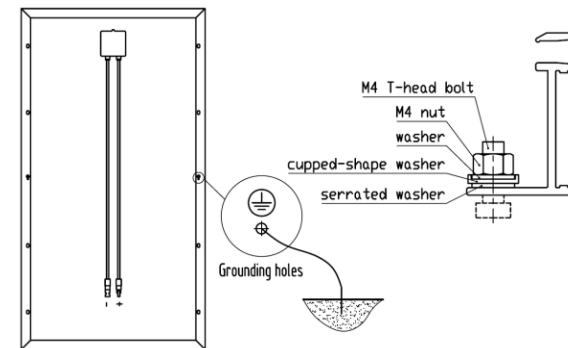
3.3.1 Grounding

(1) Grounding: For safety reason, all module frames should be prepared for grounding. It is not recommended to use modules with different configurations (grounding, wiring) in the same system. The connecting areas between the materials of the frame and the grounding should not cause galvanic corrosion.

(2) Regarding on grounding and bonding requirements, please refer to regional and national safety and electricity standards. If grounding is required, use a recommended connector type, or an equivalent, for the grounding wire. The grounding wire must be properly fastened to the

module frame to assure adequate electrical connection.

(3) There are many possible methods for grounding. The main point is to ensure the resulting safety. We recommend one method as sketched below:



(4) All module frames should be grounded for safety. All materials for grounding connections between modules must be approved by a qualified electrician and also, the grounding itself must be done by a qualified electrician. The ground wire should have at least the same size as the electrical conductors (10-12 AWG exposed copper wire with a minimum of 90°C is recommended).

(5) In order to avoid potential induced degradation (PID), Zeus Appollo Solar suggests that the negative electrode of the inverter should be grounded.



holes at random.

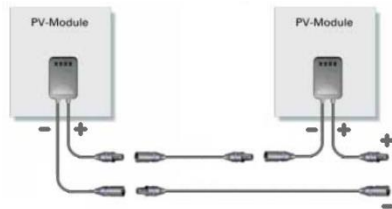
CAUTION: Zeus Appollo Solar modules provide the mounting holes, drain holes and grounding holes. The modules have passed the safety tests. Installers can't drill and block drain

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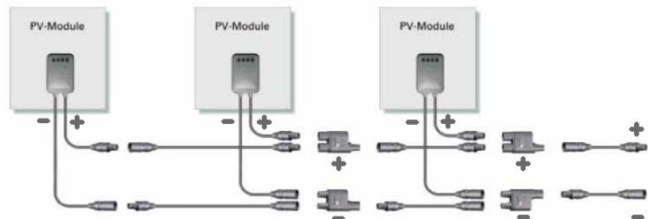
3.3.2 General Installation

(1) The module was rated for use in the A application class which follows the items referred in IEC 61730-1. When the modules in a PV system are connected in series or parallel generally, we recommend simple methods of connecting them in series or parallel as shown below:

Series connection of modules:



Parallel connection of modules:

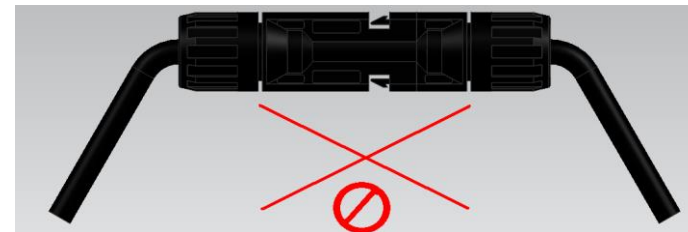
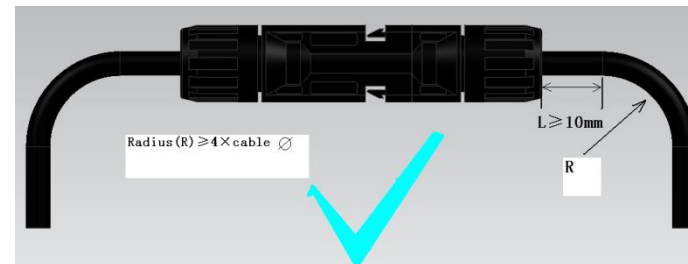


(2) The bypass diode should have a Rated Average Forward Current of at least 10A, and a Rated Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage of at least 40V. The diode types are as below:

Type	Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	Maximum Average Forward Current
20SQ45	40V	20A
10SQ50	50V	10A

(3) For field connections, use minimum 12 AWG (E300485 PV Wire) copper wires insulated for a minimum of 90°C, suggest using 202 connectors.

(4) The cable must not be bent or crushed on the direct end of the cable screw joint include connector and box. A minimum bending radius $R \geq 4 \times \text{cable diameter}$ must be maintained. The cable must be routed in a way that tensile stress on the conductor or connections is prevented. The pictures are as below:



(5) The maximum number of series connected modules depends on the system design, the type of inverter used and environmental conditions. According to the system voltage (1000V) of the IEC standard, under normal conditions, a PV module is likely to experience conditions that produce more current/voltage than reported at STC. Accordingly, I_{sc} and V_{oc} must be multiplied by 1.25 (for C-Si or

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non-C-Si) we recommend the maximum number of series connected modules for each module series as stated below:

Type	The maximum number of modules in series
Z20PXXXF	No more than thirty-four
Z20PXXXE	No more than twenty-six
Z20PXXXD	No more than twenty-three
Z20PXXXC	No more than twenty
Z20PXXXB	No more than seventeen

And the electrical characteristics are within +/- 10% of the indicated values of Isc, Voc, Pmax under STC.

(6) For parallel connection, the current will be added up and the used connectors will be limited by the number of parallel connections. We recommend the maximum number of parallels is 3. The fuse protection needs to be determined as well.

(7) To prevent the cables and the connectors from overheating, the cross section of the cables and the capacity of the connectors must be selected to suit the maximum short circuit current of the system. Please note that the temperature limit of cable is 90°C and that of the connector is as follows:

Connector Type	Temperature Limit
PV-SKT4/xy & PV-KBT4/xy	105°C
05-1 、 05-6	100°C
ZH202	100°C

(8) There is no general limitation on the number of modules connected in parallel but the number of modules is determined by system design parameters such as current or power output. Every PV array in parallel should install a protection circuit.

(9) Please refer to local laws and regulations to determine the system wire size, type and temperature. To prevent the cables and the connectors from overheating, the cross section of the cables and the capacity of the connectors must be selected to suit the maximum short circuit current of the system (the recommended cable cross section is 4mm² for a single module or a rated current of the connectors of more than 10A). The maximum fuse rating current of the modules



NOTE: Please note that the temperature limit is 90°C and 100°C for the connectors. The connection must meet Zeus Appollo Solar's requirements, otherwise Zeus Appollo Solar doesn't take any responsibility for any performance problem caused by your wrong action.

4. Maintenance

4.1 General Maintenance

The following inspections of the modules should be carried out in regular intervals:

(1) Regularly check the mechanical installation of the module. Check the support equipment for fastness and symptoms of corrosion or other

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damages. Check bolts and nuts for loosening, especially the places with in the strong wind or at the time of jolting. Make sure that the If it is allowed to use metal fittings to fasten or support the modules, such as bolts and nuts, they shall be protected from the corrosion. The first inspection should be carried out 12 months after installation and regular inspection should be carried out every year thereafter.

(2) Regularly check the electric wiring of the modules for reliable connection to the components of the equipment and the grounding system. Make sure the grounding resistance value still meets the requirement. If the connections are loosen, fix them by soldering. After a thunderstorm or before the start of the stormy season check the junction box and the lightning protection systems installed inside the equipment for loss of function and change them immediately if necessary.

(3) Check cables, connectors and joints for current leakages, in order to prevent current leakages caused by rainy or snowy weather. When checking the wiring, please take the insulation tools (such as insulated gloves) and avoid touching the bare parts of connectors or joints with bare hand. Check the system for loosen parts of the connectors and fasten where necessary to make sure a good contact. Wipe the dust from the equipment regularly to keep it clean.

(4) If the module appears in need of repair, the surface of the module should be covered with fabric or other material. There is a danger of high voltage, if the sun ray directly hit the module.



CAUTION: *If you come across loose connectors, please contact professionals and let them carry out maintenance.*

4.2 Module Cleaning

Excessive dirt and dust accumulated on the glass surface of the module will reduce its power output. Therefore Zeus Appollo Solar recommends a periodic cleaning of PV modules especially during times when the modules do not have the expected power output. Please check the glass surface of the module for cracks and damages before cleaning. If there are already cracks on the module, please do not clean and inform the installer or our service centre. Do not wear a watch or jewellery during cleaning and use a soft cloth to clean the surface, In places with dirt that is hard to remove, clear water might be used first for soaking and then a piece of clean gauze can be used for carefully wiping up the water. Do not use any hard tools or mordant solution for cleaning in order to avoid scratching the module surface so as to affect the light transmission efficiency. Any power attenuation caused by scraping the module will cause the warranty to be voided.. A time of the day without sunshine or early evening should be chosen as the time for cleaning, while strong sunshine should be avoided. Do not use the cold water to clean the module when it is heated by sunshine. It may cause the cracks on the glass.

5. Disclaimer of Liability

As the adherence to this manual and the conditions or methods of installation, operation, use and maintenance of photovoltaic (PV) products are beyond Zeus Appollo Solar's control. Zeus Appollo Solar

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does not accept responsibility and expressly disclaims liability for any loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with incorrect installation, operation, use or maintenance.

The information in this manual is based on Zeus Appollo Solar's knowledge and experience and is believed to be reliable. This manual provides reference only, and consumers are free to choose an appropriate way of installation according to place and environment.

Zeus Appollo Solar reserves the right to change the manuals, PV products, specifications and product information sheets without prior notice.



NOTE: A note provides information about installation, operation, or maintenance of the module that is important to know, but it is not necessarily hazardous.



CAUTION: A caution message indicates a potential threat to minor injury, or alerts against behavior that can lead to property damage.



DANGER: A danger message indicates a hazard in the immediate area which, if not avoided, can result in death or serious injury.